

VOL. LXXXIV.—NO. 80

VICTORIA, B.C. WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 12 1900

BEST DOUBLE SCREENED  
**HOUSEHOLD COAL**  
50.00 Per Ton Delivered  
Weight Guaranteed.  
HALL, GOEPEL & COMP'Y,  
100 Govt. St. Telephone 83.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

## What's Nicer?

For The Table Than a  
Soup Toureen, Entree Dish  
or Bake Dish.

Selected from our beautiful line in STERLING SILVER and QUADRUPLE PLATE. We have them from all the leading makers of Canada and England.

Our stock is large and sure to please. If you call and examine them you will find them so cheap that you would think the

• • • • •  
PRICES  
is turned upside down.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL Jewelers and Opticians  
47 Govt St.

YE OLD BLEND OF YE  
WHITE HORSE CELLAR



A Scotch Brew Grateful and Comforting.

Hudson's Bay Co.

AGENTS.

## A Gentle Reminder



We are still doing a CASH BUSINESS and giving values that are not to be approached by our competitors. An inspection of our prices will convince you of it.

SEE OUR WINDOWS FOR SATURDAY BARGAINS.

SUGAR ..... 17 pounds for \$1  
CREAM SODAS ..... 20 cents box.  
"DIXI" CEYLON TEA ... 35 cents pound.  
TILLSON'S FLAKE BARLEY .4 lbs 25cts.  
MORGAN'S EASTERN OYSTERS.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.  
CASH GROCERS.

## TOP SHIRTS

TRADE J. P. & CO. MARK  
VICTORIA B.C.

Our shirts are the best manufacture and latest styles, and we guarantee each and every garment to be best value on the market. Call and inspect the goods, or write for samples.

J. Piercy & Co. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.  
VICTORIA B.C.

PURE LINSEED OIL, in 4-gallon tins, - \$1.15 Per Gallon  
PURE WHITE LEAD, in 100-lb lots, - - \$7.80 Per Cwt  
MELLOR'S PURE MIXED PAINTS, - - - \$1.75 Per Gallon

J. W. MELLOR, - - 76 & 78 FORT ST

## Notice

We, the undersigned brick makers, have this day appointed J. RAYMOND, Sole Agent for the sale of our bricks, and to him all orders must be addressed.

ELFORD & SMITH,  
(Signed) JENNINGS BROS.  
M. HUMBER,  
JAMES BAKER.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 5, 1900.  
Office, Corner Government and Pandora Streets.

Victoria Transfer Company  
LIMITED.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., LTD.

Tel. 413. City Market.

10, 21, 28 Broughton St., foot of Broad

JACKS, STAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS  
AND BUSES SUPPLIED AT ANY

HOURLY OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.

TELEPHONE CALL 122.

Livery & Hack Stables

A fine lot of laying Hens. All kinds of Feed and Grain.

EM. NODEK, 12 Store St

R. P. RITHET & CO. LTD.

Wholesale Merchants

IMPORTERS

Wines, Liquors, Cigars,  
And General Groceries.

WHARF STREET.

Marine Insurance.

Insurance effected on merchandise or Treasure between Victoria, Vancouver and all Northern Ports, including Dawson City and Nome, at lowest Rates.

OFFICES REPRESENTED.

London & Provincial Marine & General Insurance Co. Ltd. of London, England.  
London Assurance Corporation, London, England.  
Western Assurance Company.  
Swiss Marine Insurance Co.  
La Fonciere Compagnie D'Assurances.

ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents for British Columbia.

Houde's  
STRAIGHT CUT  
Cigarettes  
Manufactured by  
B. HOODE & CO.  
QUEBEC  
ARE BETTER THAN  
THE BEST.

Lime!  
Lime!  
Marble Bay Lime.  
(Trade Mark)

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED,  
EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE  
MARK (Marble Bay Lime.)

FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.

OUR "PLASTERERS'" BRAND IS A  
SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR  
PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE  
SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

Dr. S. M. Hartman  
DENTIST.

Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plate; none but first-class operations performed.

Office: 115 Government Street.

FOX'S, 78 GOVT ST

OATS.

For a good white Oat call and see us. They cannot be equalled.

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HENS JUST RECEIVED

A fine lot of laying Hens. All kinds of Feed and Grain.

EM. NODEK, 12 Store St

That desirable property known as Dean

Lea, Gordon Head. About 40 acres; 23 acres cleared; good five roomed dwelling, large barn and outbuildings, never failing spring of water on the premises, good orchard, large strawberry garden, etc.; a money making property for the right man. Apply on the premises to W. Dean.

To see, and their identity will not be known for weeks.

## No Place For Burial

Bodies of Victims of the Galveston Horror Taken to Sea.

Loss of Life in the City  
Placed at Five Thousand and.

Terrible Scenes in the Streets  
of the Once Beautiful  
City.

By Associated Press.

Houston, Aug. 11th.—Latest estimate of the Post correspondent just back from Galveston places the number of lives lost at 5,000.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 11.—The tugboat Brunswick, which arrived here last night from Galveston, brought additional details of the disaster which overcame that city. The horrors of Sunday were as nothing compared with those of Monday. An attempt was made to bury the dead, but the ground was full or water and it was impossible to dig trenches. Alderman McMaster and S. P. McRae secured authority to leave the bodies taken to sea for burial, and a barge was brought to the Twelfth street wharf for that purpose. The firemen rendered heroic service in bringing the bodies to the wharf, but it was almost impossible to get men to handle them.

During the storm and afterwards a great deal of looting was done. Many stores had been closed, their owners leaving to look after their families. The water forced in the windows and left the contents of stores and dwellings prey for the marauders. Ghouls stripped dead bodies of jewellery and articles of value. Capt. Rafferty, commanding the United States troops here, was applied to for help, and he sent in 70 men, the remnant of the battery of artillery, to do police duty. They are patrolling the streets under the direction of the chief of police.

An urgent appeal to the outside world was issued, and those who responded asked to send contributions to John Sealy, chairman of the finance committee; W. C. Jones, mayor; M. Lasker, president Island City Savings Bank; J. D. Skinner, Galveston Cotton Exchange; G. M. McMaster, Galveston Chamber of Commerce; R. G. Lowe, manager Galveston News; or Clarence Ousley, manager Galveston Tribune.

At 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon a meeting of prominent citizens was held at the chamber of commerce for the purpose of organizing to relieve the suffering and to bury the dead. A burial committee was appointed, charged with collecting and burying the bodies of the dead. Instructions will be dispensed with.

A Hamline, a travelling salesman, who arrived on the tugboat, says that only one house is left standing at Seabrook. The mainland is strewn with dead bodies.

The white cotton screwmen's organization held a meeting last night and tendered their services, that of 500 able-bodied men to the public to clear the streets of debris. The forces were at work last night, and the situation is much improved, so far as the passage of vessels is concerned. The city was patrolled last night by regular soldiers. No one was allowed on the streets without a pass. Several negroes were shot for not halting when ordered. It is reported that three of the citizen soldiers were shot by negroes.

The steamer Lawrence arrived this morning from Houston with water and provisions. A committee of 100 citizens were aboard, among them being doctors and cooks. W. G. Vandack, general manager of the Southern Pacific, arrived here this morning. He thought it would be possible to establish mail service from Houston to Texas City to-night, with Provincial Police Officer Campbell, and on instructions from a lawyer. The services of W. J. Bowser were secured.

Officer Campbell, after securing warrants, commenced a weary watch for the men. He persisted in his vigil when everyone else had given up hope, for the men, becoming suspicious, had failed to call for their papers. The watch was kept up, however, night and day, on the theory that the suspects would grow less wary, and this morning Officer Campbell's faith and patience were rewarded by the arrest of one of the suspects, Kintora Ike, with the papers in his possession. Kintora Ike is known in the tolls, and the whereabouts of the other two suspects is known, and they will probably be locked up before night.

The naturalization papers of the men now under arrest are properly made out, and show that the owner swore that he had been in the country for four years, although the passport attached is dated March 4, in the thirty-third year of Meiji, which corresponds to the present year. In searching for evidence with Capt. Tatlow and Officer Campbell, the Colonist correspondent became convinced that when Japanese fishermen were badly needed to break up the late strike, newly arrived Japs were being made British subjects by the scores, and that in Steveston alone hundreds of fraudulent papers were made out. It would appear that in some instances the party who secured the papers did not take any oath, but the papers were mailed to them in another part of British Columbia.

All three papers were made out by W. J. Thicke, notary public.

GOVERNOR AT ROSSLAND.

Spends a Busy and Profitable Day—The Mines Visited.

Rossland, Sept. 11.—Lord Minto and party had a pleasant time to-day. In the forenoon they took canoes, accompanied by the mayor, council and reception committee. The party halted at the corner of Columbia Avenue and Washington street. Here the school children and children set to Houston and other places. Some of the means of transportation are limited. Thousands are still to be cared for here. We appeal to you for immediate aid. (Signed) Walter C. Jones.

Mr. Jones is mayor of Galveston.

THOUSANDS DESTITUTE.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 11.—Official reports from Galveston to Governor Sayers today are that 400 bodies have been identified, 200 more are in an improvised morgue awaiting identification, and many more are thought to have drifted out to sea, and their identity will not be known for weeks.

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## CENTRAL HOSPITAL BRONCHIAL CURE OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Far coughs and all diseases of the throat and lungs this preparation is in big demand throughout the British Empire. For sale by  
**GEO. MORISON & CO., CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS**  
SOLE AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

65 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

## More Victims Of Chinese

### Women and Children Murdered While the Troops Remain Inactive.

### Thousands of Russian Soldiers Being Rushed to the Chin- ese Capital.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 12.—The Times publishes this morning additional advices from its Pekin correspondent, Dr. Morrison, under date of August 31. "The censorship, which is under Sir Alfred Gasaille, makes it difficult," says the correspondent, "to convey a true picture of the present situation in Pekin. To-day the foreign community was thrilled with horror at the news of massacre of the missionaries at Fen Chow Fu, on August 15. Mr. Atwater and wife with the two children, Mr. Legret and wife, and Miss English were beheaded.

He also affirms the report of the killing of twenty-three members of the English mission at Tai Wu'an Fu. At Tai Ku, where Miss Coombs was thrown into the flames of the burning mission buildings, and where ten French priests were killed, all the members of the American mission were exterminated, the men making a gallant stand until their ammunition ran out. He says there is no doubt that Miss Whitechurch and Miss E. E. Scott were murdered at Hsiao-yi, and he confirms the reported massacre of Miss French and Miss Palmer, as well as of hundreds of native Christians in the Shih-tien district of the province of Shan Si. The same returns giving details as to the condition of the various foreigners already reported under siege at Pekin on Aug. 25, by Chinese regulars, in the opinion of Shan Si, says that the party consisted of four priests, five nuns, five European engineers and several missionaries, and that they were surrounded by troops who had retreated from Pekin. On the date in question the foreigners were entrenched in the French cathedral.

#### DELAYED BY RAIN.

London, Sept. 11.—(4:30 a.m.)—No news has been received that the Pao Ting Fu expedition has started. An unaided despatch from Tien Tsui reports that it was delayed by bad weather.

#### RUSSIAN TRIUMPH.

Shanghai correspondents confirm the assertion of Dr. Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of the Times, that the military parade through the imperial palace was a Russian triumph. Dr. Morrison's account comes as timely reinforcement of the opinions beginning to be expressed in London papers to the effect that, in spite of all her talk about the evacuation of Pekin Russia has made no sign of withdrawing, but on the contrary is shipping fresh troops from Odessa to China.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says it is considered certain that Li Hung Chang has bribed Russia and Germany to evacuate Pekin. The former will get Manchuria. It is not known what terms were offered to Germany.

#### MINISTERS AGRIEVED.

London, Sept. 11.—The Chinese minister to-day during an interview today, regarding the charges of Dr. Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of the London Times, who said the most profound indignation was felt at Pekin "that Sir Chi and Fung Tang, whose shameless lies and transmission of bogus imperial edicts delayed the departure of the relief column until nearly too late, are still received with honor in London and Washington."

The minister also said he was in constant communication with the Emperor and Empress, who he further asserted, were now at Tsing Ho Sian Fu, capital of the province of Shen Si, whence messages were sent by courier to Pao Fung Tang and thence to Shanghai.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The Chinese minister to-day made the following authorized statement:

"I see in this morning's papers that Dr. Morrison, a correspondent of the London Times, telegraphs a long dispatch from Pekin to that paper, dated August 31, in which he said, among other things: 'The most profound indignation is felt here that Ministers Li-feng Lu and Wu Ting Fang, whose shameless lies and transmission of bogus imperial edicts delayed the departure of the relief column until nearly too late, are still received with honor in London and Washington.'

The minister also said he was in constant communication with the Emperor and Empress, who he further asserted, were now at Tsing Ho Sian Fu, capital of the province of Shen Si, whence messages were sent by courier to Pao Fung Tang and thence to Shanghai.

Capetown, Sept. 11.—In the Cape House of Assembly to-day the premier, Sir John Gordon Sprigg, replying to a question concerning the fate of refugees who have not been permitted to return to their occupation, said that if charitable funds failed, the government would see that the refugees did not starve.

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail, referring to the question, says:

"The distress among them is serious, large numbers, mostly Americans, are living in caves on the sides of Table Mountain, owing to their inability to pay rent."

ELECTRICIAN KILLED.  
Placed His Hand on a Lamp and Suffered Instant Death.

Winnipeg, Sept. 11.—W. B. Davidson, superintendent of the electric light at West Selkirk, was killed to-night. In working around the machine pump, he took hold of an electric light lamp, causing a short circuit, resulting in instant death. Deceased came west from Quebec province.

SITUATION IMPROVED.

But Over Four Million Are Still Receiving Aid in India.

London, Sept. 11.—Baron Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, has cabled the Indian office that good rains have fallen in Madras and Central Bengal and on the Gangetic Plain, relieving all present anxiety regarding the autumn crop in these territories. The total number now receiving famine rations has fallen to 4,334,000.

RECEIVED HART.

Pekin, Sept. 4.—Prince Ching has received Sir Robert Hart, director-general

of the Chinese Maritime Customs.

Waiting For Leader

(Continued from First Page.)

## "Woman's Work is Never Done."

The constant care causes sleeplessness, loss of appetite, extreme nervousness, and tired feeling. But a wonderful change comes when Hood's Sarsaparilla is taken. It gives pure, rich blood, good appetite, steady nerves.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

Thirty-five villages in the vicinity of Tien Tsui have petitioned the provincial government for protection. Boxers are reported passing along the Grand canal. The latest reports received here from Pekin say the Empress' favorite is in the province of Shan Si and that the Japanese are pursuing her.

A Christian refugee from Pao Ting Fu, where the Pekin officials were enlisting troops when he left, asserts he saw a large force of Boxers between Pekin and Pao Ting Fu.

He also brings news of the massacre by provincial soldiers of the American missionaries at Fen Chow Fu, on August 15. Mr. Atwater and wife with the two children, Mr. Legret and wife, and Miss English were beheaded.

He also affirms the report of the killing of twenty-three members of the English mission at Tai Wu'an Fu. At Tai Ku, where Miss Coombs was thrown into the flames of the burning mission buildings, and where ten French priests were killed, all the members of the American mission were exterminated, the men making a gallant stand until their ammunition ran out.

The march through the palace was a historical event. Every army was represented. The Russians led and the troops of other nationalities followed in the order previously reported by cable.

A Russian band and the Sikhs' bagpipes played national airs while the troops filed through the grounds and buildings. There were many which attached to the palace remaining and they stood by, looking as though they were attending a funeral. They were evidently deeply humiliated.

After the procession, which began to move at 8 o'clock in the morning, and was an hour and a half in passing through the grounds, a party of civilians, including the legation ladies and some prominent missionaries, were admitted. Tea was served to them and the palace was inspected. The most remarkable feature of the buildings is said to be the gilded exterior staircases, carved from single stones with dragons, lions and other ornaments. The Empress' bed is trimmed with solid gold.

After the inspection, the palace gates were again closed and no one was permitted to enter the grounds.

The troops arriving here are forwarded to Pekin as fast as they land. The ministers remain in Pekin. The city has been entirely looted except the palace, and auction sales of loot, in which valuable silk, furs and bronzes are the principal articles, are held daily. The chief bidders at these sales are army officers.

The newspaper correspondents had a controversy with the officers, who at first proposed that no correspondent should be admitted to the palace with the procession, but the press representatives were finally allowed to accompany the troops.

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The newspaper correspondents had a controversy with the officers, who at first proposed that no correspondent should be admitted to the palace with the procession, but the press representatives were finally allowed to accompany the troops.

After the inspection, the palace gates were again

## Again Earle And Prior

**Conservatives Once Again Nominate the Two Popular Victoria Representatives**

**Meeting Last Evening Speedily Makes Choice of the Candidates.**

Amid the greatest enthusiasm, a meeting of the Conservative electors of the city of Victoria, which filled the A. O. U. W. hall to the doors yesterday evening, unanimously chose Hon. E. G. Prior and Thomas Earle as the candidates to stand for Victoria constituency at the approaching federal elections.

No other nominations were made, and the utmost unanimity of opinion prevailed as to the wisdom of the choice made. The proceedings were brief and business-like. After a brief speech by the chairman, A. E. McPhillips, Q. C., M. P. P., the nominations were made, amidst thunderous applause. Then came speeches by the candidates, followed by brief talks by Hon. C. E. Pooley, M. P., Mr. J. A. Mara, and Hon. Senator Macdonald.

In opening the meeting Mr. McPhillips explained that he was called upon to occupy the chair as vice-president of the Liberal-Conservative Association, owing to the absence in the East of the president, D. H. Helmcken, Q. C., M. P. P.

He thought all present would agree with him that the signs of the times pointed to the overwhelming defeat of the present party in power, and the triumph of the Conservatives at the approaching federal elections.

The Liberals were simply time-servers. For the first time in eighteen years they had assumed the reins of office four years ago—and what had been the record of that tenure of office? Simply record of broken pledges. (Applause.) The Liberals did not keep faith with the people. Their anti-election promises had all been shattered. They had in opposition attacked the Conservatives as their trade policy and in their alliance with the reform party to peddle it. And what was the case today? They had adopted in toto the platform and policy of the great Conservative party, which had done so much for the upbuilding of Canada. (Applause.)

It could, he thought, be taken as indicative that the tide of public opinion was turning against the Liberals when Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, premier of the province of Manitoba—one of the shrewdest politicians in Canada—had thrown in his lot with Sir Charles Tupper (applause) and signified his willingness to resign his position to contest in the interest of the Conservative party the constituency of Brandon against the minister of the interior, Hon. Clifford Sifton. (Renewed applause.) This could be taken as a demonstration of the confidence which Hon. Hugh John Macdonald felt of the approaching contest. And personally the chairman had no doubt but that the Liberals would be swept from office so soon as the electors had an opportunity of expressing their judgment on the point. Only two single confederates had the Liberals been entrusted with the reins of office and on each occasion they had proved recreant to their trust. In their latest administration they had besmirched the fair name of Canada by the monstrous Yukon scandals. No one could doubt but that the electors of the West would resent this infamy in the proper manner. He concluded by announcing that nominations were then in order.

Messrs. E. G. Prior and Thomas Earle, who for ten years have represented the constituency in the federal house, were then nominated, and as speedily as a motion put and carried that the nominations close.

The chairman's announcement that the favorites were to be the candidates was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm, and the hall resounded with cheers.

Messrs. Prior and Earle were thereupon called to the platform. As each mounted the steps he was greeted with repeated cheering. Col. Prior returned sincere thanks for the renewal of confidence in the ability of himself and his colleague to represent Victoria at Ottawa. Fifteen years ago he had first entered the local house, and on that occasion had come before the electors with much fear and trembling. But he headed the poll along with Mr. Robert Beaven. Since then he had represented Victoria City at Ottawa up to the present time, and he could truthfully say he had always done his best for the country. (Applause.) His colleagues had been good ones. He first served along with Mr. E. Crow Baker, a man amongst men; and it was a matter for regret that the latter had seen fit to resign. But he was succeeded by an able and good man—Mr. Thomas Earle. (Applause.) He had sat with Mr. Earle for ten years, and during all that time he had always pulled together. He was glad that Mr. Earle would again be a candidate.

In regard to the coming fight, he could say he was confident the Conservatives would achieve the same victory which had perched upon their banner so many times before. The present party in power had stolen the Conservative policy. All previous records had been broken. They had done nothing for Victoria.

He looked upon victory as assured for the Conservatives when such a strong team as Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Hugh John Macdonald assumed the reins of leadership. He had heard it said that Sir Charles was too old. No; he was the greatest personality in Canada today—there was no man in the country his equal. Look at the difference between the leaders of the two great parties—Sir Charles strong and vigorous; Sir Wilfrid weak and timid. It was patent to all men that Laurier was not master of his own administration.

In regard to the great issues of the campaign, the Conservatives were still sticking to the old National Policy, which had done so much for the upbuilding of Canada. The speaker closed by advising all present to work for the securing of good organization for the forthcoming fight, and then victory would be doubly assured.

Mr. Earle was loudly applauded on coming forward. He extended sincere thanks for the nomination which had been again tendered him by the large gathering of representative electors. He had felt somewhat of an inclination to draw his political career to a close, but having served Victoria for a year, he thought it only right that he should yield to the wishes of his friends and stand again for re-election. He had always striven to promote the best interests of Victoria and the province, and if elected he would continue to do so. (Applause.)

He would not then enter upon a dis-

cussion of the chief issues of the campaign. There would be many other opportunities of doing so. One of his chief reasons for having consented to again stand for nomination was to give the Times and its friends an opportunity of defeating him, which task they thought so easy. (Laughter.)

Mr. Earle closed with a strong arraignment of the Liberal policy regarding the West, and an exhortation that all present should join in the work of organizing for the coming fight.

Brief speeches expressing approval of the choice which the electors had made were then delivered by Hon. Senator Macdonald, Mr. J. A. Mara, and Hon. C. E. Pooley, and after a vote of thanks to the chair the convention closed, with cheers for the Queen, Sir Charles Tupper, and the candidates.

### WEST COAST ELDORADO.

Wreck Bay Yields Richer Returns Than Even—Three Men Make a Big Day's Earnings.

The steamer Willapa, which arrived from the West Coast yesterday afternoon, brought news from the rich black sand placers at Wreck Bay, to the effect that \$263 in gold was taken out on Saturday last by three men with a stream of water no thicker than a man's finger. A pan of \$4.50 was also taken within the past few days. This is an unusually high pan. The miners are jubilant, and when the flume is completed—they expect to have it completed and the machines installed in two weeks—very big returns are expected. S. C. Birne, the discoverer of the property, was a passenger to Victoria by the Willapa. Other passengers were Col. Hayes, Dr. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Baynes, Mr. and Mrs. Van Syke, Mrs. and Miss Grindard, R. Anderson, L. Dunning, W. Routledge and D. Tremblett. Mr. Anderson brings most encouraging reports from the iron mines at Sarieta, Sasquatch and Copper river.

### MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Willapa will sail again for the Coast on Friday.

Steamer Umatilla arrived yesterday afternoon from San Francisco.

Steamer Walla Walla will sail to-morrow evening for San Francisco.

Steamer Danube will sail for Skagway to-night with a very heavy cargo.

American ship May Flint, one of the biggest carriers on the Coast, has been scuttled off San Francisco Heads by collision with the bark Vidette. After the Vidette struck her, the May Flint drifted on to the bows of the U.S.S. Iowa, which inflicted such injuries that she foundered. She had 5,000 tons of coal which was lost. The crew were saved. The May Flint was formerly the steamer Persian Monarch.

### CHINESE REFORMERS.

More Money Subscribed to Bring About a Better State in China.

Victoria, Sept. 11.—British Columbia is more in touch with the Chinese situation than would appear on the surface. Last week the following cable from the world's headquarters of the Chinese Empire Reform Association was received by the Victoria branch of this association direct from Shanghai:

"The provinces of Anfai, Gongsu, Wannan, Wopark, Yuman, and Gouguan have raised an army to receive the Emperor. Inform everybody. Foreible subscription. Wire remittance."

This translation of the cable was taken to A. W. Cumyow, the Chinese lawyer and interpreter, for further translation.

Mr. Cumyow said that it meant that the six provinces mentioned in the cable had raised an army, composed of members of the Reform Association.

Before the present trouble was dreamt of, the many million members of the Chinese Reform Association had pledged their lives, if necessary, for their beloved Emperor, Kwang Hsu.

The reformers of the provinces mentioned have now asked the association for arms and ammunition, that they might receive the Emperor, as it says in the cable, that is receiving him into their army and protect him from harm until the fate of China and the Empress Dowager shall be determined. Mr. Cumyow explained that the move was not antagonistic to the powers, but it was thought twice by the association to keep the matter secret for a few days, owing to the crisis in China. There was no longer any need of secrecy, however, and no good object was served in keeping the doings of the Reform Association in Canada from the public. Mr. Cumyow said that the appeal for funds to equip the army was being met in the most magnificent manner.

Early in the spring the small populations of Chinamen in Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster contributed some \$12,000 to the reform cause, and now they are again assessed for a still larger sum, for the subscription is demanded from them. Most loyally are the Chinamen of British Columbia complying with that demand. In Victoria the subscription list is already completed and aggregates \$8,000, while it is expected Vancouver will contribute a similar amount. And Westminster probably \$3,000. Twenty thousand dollars is to be called to Shanghai next week.

**SELECTING CANDIDATES.**

Men Who Will Seek Seats in the Next Parliament of Canada.

Petropia Sept. 11.—East Lambton Liberals met to-day and nominated John Fraser, M.P.

Halifax, Sept. 11.—Thos. B. Flint was nominated for Yarmouth county this afternoon.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—It is stated here-to-day that Hugh John Macdonald will not resign the premiership of Manitoba until the date of the general elections is announced.

Halifax, Sept. 11.—Conservatives of the counties of Lunenburg and Colchester have nominated respectively C. E. Kauthberg, M. P., and S. E. Gorley, as candidates at the general elections.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 11.—The Liberals of East Prince have nominated the sitting member, J. H. Bell, to oppose Mr. Lessford, Conservative candidate at the forthcoming general elections.

Lachute, Sept. 11.—Argenteuil Conservatives have chosen W. J. Simpson, of Lachute, to oppose Dr. Christie, Liberal member, at the next general elections.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 11.—The Liberals of East Prince have nominated the sitting member, J. H. Bell, to oppose Mr. Lessford, Conservative candidate at the forthcoming general elections.

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Ottawa, Sept. 11.—The department of agriculture has received a report from the High Commissioner's office, England, which covers a report made by the British consul at San Francisco, dated July 20 last.

The consul reports that Dr. Fagan, the provincial board of health of British Columbia, has visited San Francisco and that he had reported to the consul that newspaper men, busi-

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LIVERY AND TRANSFERS. VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Tele- phone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS. STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

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**The Colonist.**

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PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

**THE DAILY COLONIST.**

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at following rates:

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**NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.**

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p. m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., consult the night editor.

**THE CANDIDATES.**

As the Colonist anticipated, the Conservative convention last night tendered the nomination to the House of Commons to Lieut.-Col. Prior and Mr. Thomas Earle, and those gentlemen accepted it. We congratulate the convention upon this result. We congratulate the Conservative party upon having such tried and proved standard-bearers, and we congratulate the constituency upon the opportunity to re-elect two gentlemen, who have shown themselves capable representatives.

**A MINING REVIVAL.**

The Kootenaians are able to report that "mining is the Slocan and Ainsworth mining divisions is distinctly reviving." It says that capital is coming in freely and that there is an unusual demand for mining properties. The Kootenaians say that mines, not prospects, are wanted, and adds that this ought to lead to the development of claims vigorously, so as to attract the attention of investors. The Kaslo paper thinks the day of the wildcat has passed, and every one will hope it is right.

The Kootenaians does not confine itself to generalities, but mentions specific matters which prove its case. The shipping figures are reaching their old time magnitude, and many of the newer properties are proving very rich. It expects even better times next year, for it says that the Larder will enter into the list of shipping districts then and prove the rival of the Slocan. On every side it sees signs of improvement and closes its review of the situation by saying, "altogether the outlook is favorable."

There is little doubt that the confidence necessary to bring about so desirable a condition of affairs owes its existence largely to the fact that, in the premiership of Mr. Dunsmuir, the business community sees evidence of settled conditions and a policy that will lead to progress. We are very glad to be able to say that the feeling so manifest in Slocan is in evidence in every other part of the province. In short, the language of the Kootenaians may be applied to British Columbia as a whole, and we may say that altogether the outlook is favorable.

**DUTIES ON LEAD.**

Mr. G. O. Buchanan, of Kaslo, contributed to the British Columbia Mining Record for September an article in which he dealt at length with the tariff on lead and lead products, and gives some very interesting statistics. He shows that Canada imports about \$1,000,000 worth of paint and paint materials yearly, the duty upon which averages a little less than 10 per cent. We quote:

The production of lead in Kootenay is now going on at a rate of 25,000 tons per annum, and the smelters at Trail and Nelson are successfully bidding against their American competitors for the treatment of a large share of this output. Under the privilege of free re-export these smelters are now returning a portion of their lead output into Canada, after having it desilverized in the United States. The Canadian market is, therefore, now available to the rest of the consumption of pig lead, viz., 3,000 tons per annum, and already some attempt is being made for the establishment in Eastern Canada of such works as are necessary for the manufacture of pipe, sheet, shot, etc., calculated to consume another 3,000 tons.

He gives the total tonnage of lead consumed in the Dominion each year, as follows: Pig lead, 3,000 tons; lead pipe and other manufactured forms, 3,000 tons; lead in paints, 7,000 tons. Under a protective duty of 25 per cent., Mr. Buchanan thinks that the home market would consume in all about 10,000 tons of our domestic lead. He tells us that the existing tariff on lead was framed by the

conservative party, but points out that, when it was imposed, the lead industry or British Columbia had not begun, but conditions have since changed, and he thinks this case now presented is one with which neither of the political parties has been called to deal upon. The representatives of the lead industry ask that the duty on lead products be placed on a parity with similar goods.

They are not asking as with much justice they might, for a tariff identical with that of the United States, a tariff frankly and finally prohibitive, as against the world, but they think themselves that they have the same "incidental protection" as is afforded to those who produce within Canada oxides, umbers, ochres and ochre earths, asbestos and plumbago, brick and drain pipe, that there should be placed upon the dry white lead, the same rate of duty as is levied upon the linseed oil in combination with which the white lead is made into paint.

Mr. Buchanan has made out an excellent case, and has placed the province under an obligation by his moderate and forcible presentation of the claims of an industry, which, properly protected, will contribute much to the prosperity of the whole country.

**GOOD ROADS.**

The energetic people of Kamloops have taken the lead in a "good roads" movement, and propose to hold a convention in that city on the 27th instant. Invitations have been sent to all parts of the province, and doubtless the attendance will be large. It ought to be, for the object aimed at is of very great importance.

People who live in or in the vicinity of Victoria hardly appreciate how this question of roads comes home to the residents of most other localities. We have for the greater part excellent roads on Vancouver Island. The soil is generally admirably adapted for road-making, and most of the public money expended has been used to very good advantage. The result is that we have not only in this immediate vicinity, but in many other places on Vancouver Island, roads that are altogether admirable. But even on this Island much remains to be done, and this true in a far greater degree of other portions of the province.

Good highway roads are of immense importance to any country. If only the one could be had, the choice between railways and good highways would be in favor of the latter. People can get along without railways, but without good highways progress is impossible. Nothing so blights agriculture as bad roads. There is little encouragement for a farmer to raise a crop, if it costs him more than it is worth to get it to a market. Moreover, the knowledge that everything must be transported over an apology for a highway, and the fact that vexatious delays and difficulties of all kinds have to be confronted the moment a man goes away from home with a team, has kept many a person from taking a farm, and thus lost the province many a good settler. We do not know what the promoters of the "Good Roads" convention have in mind, but they cannot make much of a mistake in anything they may suggest, for the whole subject is open to discussion, and if nothing more is accomplished than the concentration of public attention upon it, good must ensue.

**THE BRITANNIA MINE.**

The Province is naturally very jubilant over the importance to Vancouver of the purchase of the Britannia mine by a strong company, which proposes to operate it to its full capacity.

Our contemporary estimates that the pay-roll of the company will reach \$1,000,000 a year. We certainly hope that this will be realized, and that everything anticipated as likely to result from the working of this very large deposit of copper ore will come about in the very near future. Vancouver cannot be any too prosperous to please the people of Victoria.

The working of this mine will not only be beneficial to the city near which it is situated, but will be of immense advantage to the whole western part of the province. What is needed here is that some mine shall be exploited on a large enough scale to attract the attention of investors. This the Britannia bids fair to do. There are other properties of which the same thing may be said, but just now referred to is most prominent in the public eye. We feel very sure that as soon as capitalists learn that the Coast region of British Columbia has mineral deposits that will repay working on a large scale, the many advantages which this section affords, by reason of the proximity of the mines to water, and which reduces the cost of transportation, and to coal, which lessens the cost of smelting, will lead to the investment of money here very freely. Probably British Columbia is the only country in the world, except possibly Alaska, which has rich deposits of economic ores close to tide water. Almost everywhere else they are hidden away in localities that are almost inaccessible; but there are more than one iron and copper mine on this Coast from which the ore can be loaded directly into ships, if necessary.

One advantage of this proximity to water is that, when smelters are erected, ore can be brought from widely separated points at a minimum cost. If it is thought desirable to send to Mexico or South America for ores to mix with our own, they can be landed at smelters on the Coast with the least possible expense and handling. When to this is added the fact that there is adjacent to the Coast mines an unlimited quantity of good coking coal as can be found in the world, and that limestone is abundant at the water's edge, we have ideal conditions for the treatment of ores. If, therefore, the Britannia mine proves what is expected of it, the advantage will not only be felt by Vancouver, but by the whole Coast region.

There is a good deal of speculation as to the probable date of the elections, and less certainty seems to prevail the nearer the speculators are to the Capital. Undoubtedly all the arrangements are being made for an appeal to the people at any time. The absence of Messrs. Borden and Sutherland in Europe is calculated to create the impression that the dissolution will not take place very soon; but it would be a mistake for anyone to

**IRON.**

In 1888 the consumption of iron ores throughout the world was 50,000,000 tons. Of this 30 per cent. was the produce of the United Kingdom and 25 per cent. the produce of the United States. During the last decade the demand for iron has increased so greatly that in 1899 the tonnage of ore consumed had reached 90,000,000 tons. Of this 25,000,000 tons were produced in the United States, the British supply having slightly diminished. This leaves somewhat over 40,000,000 tons as the product of other countries. The British supply of ore seems to be steadily declining. In 1880 it was 18,000,000 tons, and at that time the tonnage of imported ores only reached 1,000,000. In 1899 the import had increased to 7,000,000 tons. In the last-mentioned year Germany imported nearly 5,000,000 tons, France nearly 2,000,000, and Belgium 2,621,000 tons. Great Britain gets most of her from Spain, which country supplies to some extent all the iron-smelting countries of the world. It is estimated that the iron mines of Spain contain about 1,000,000,000 tons of ore, of which 150,000,000 tons are non-phosphoric. Other sources of supply are Greece, Norway and Sweden, the Norwegian supply probably being the largest in Europe. Newfoundland and Nova Scotia are also reckoned among the future great iron-producing regions.

A study of the statistics of iron production shows that the countries and those states of the American Union bordering on the Pacific Ocean hardly enter into consideration. Yet it is obvious that the consumption of iron in the half of the world which is washed by this great expanse of water is only in its infancy. Unquestionably among the greatest sources of future wealth in the Pacific Northwest will be the iron deposits found in so many places, and specially on the coast of British Columbia.

Everything now looks as if the Fifth Regiment band will be able to make its proposed trip to London. San Francisco had the bubonic plague and would not admit it. What is the use of concealing matters of this kind?

Hugh John Macdonald proposes to retain the premiership of Manitoba until the date of the general elections is announced. This is a reasonable proposition in view of the uncertainty as to whether or not the elections will be brought on this year.

A 30-story office building is about to be erected on Herald Square, New York. It will occupy a lot 100 feet square and will, when completed, represent an investment of \$2,250,000. We fancy that the limit of skyscrapers has very nearly been reached.

The United States Weather Bureau has the satisfaction of knowing that it predicted the Galveston hurricane; but it fixed the date a little too soon. The warning does not seem to have produced any effect in the way of leading to precautions being taken.

If one may hazard a guess, it may be surmised that the situation in China is beginning to present some very embarrassing features. If Germany and Great Britain remain in Pekin, and Russia, France and the United States withdraw, considerable tension will be caused.

The apparatus for the Macdonald Technical School has arrived and the teachers will be here by the middle of October. No building is ready. Who among our citizens will start the ball rolling to collect the amount necessary to put up a suitable structure. The cost will not be great, probably not more than \$2,500. Do not all speak at once, but let some one lead with, say, \$500.

They are a jovial lot of folk who are tied up in quarantine. But why should they not be happy? They are located on one of the most lovely spots in the Universe. They have the Colonist to read, and if any of them have notes falling due at the bank, no one can kick because they are not taken up. Oh, there are worse things than being quarantined at William Head, when you come to look at the matter in all its bearings.

A request has been made to the City Council for the cutting down of a quantity of broom. We have nothing to say about the particular lot referred to by the applicant, but hope that in complying with this or any similar request, the city officers will use considerable discretion. The broom is a great ornament almost everywhere it grows. It is admired by visitors and is a source of pleasure to our citizens. Let it grow where it is not actually in the world, except possibly

May we be allowed to suggest to the correspondents who enlighten the benighted West with political news, that they drop glittering generalities. One correspondent telegraphs that one side held a meeting and simply wiped the earth with their opponents, and the next day another, or perhaps the same, scribe sends out word that the other party similarly demolished the other fellow somewhere else. If what is alleged to be transpiring in the East keeps up much longer, the two political parties will suffer the fate of the far-famed Killkenny cats.

There is a good deal of speculation as to the probable date of the elections, and less certainty seems to prevail the nearer the speculators are to the Capital. Undoubtedly all the arrangements are being made for an appeal to the people at any time. The absence of Messrs. Borden and Sutherland in Europe is calculated to create the impression that the dissolution will not take place very soon; but it would be a mistake for anyone to

**SALES BY  
THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.**

We are favored with instructions to remove to No. 32 Fort street, for convenience of sale, and to sell by auction

On Friday, Sept. 14, at 11 a.m.  
and 2:30 p.m.

A Choice Collection of Valuable

**OIL PAINTINGS**

From the brush of the eminent artist J. J. Througham.

These paintings comprise scenes of B. C. and Western America, familiar to most residents and visitors of the Northwest, treated in a style never before exhibited in this province.

Art connoisseurs are particularly asked to call and inspect these superb paintings. It is the first chance British Columbians have had to purchase works of this class. The paintings will be on view from 10 to 4 Wednesday and Thursday. Terms cash.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.  
Leading Auctioneers.**AUCTION**  
—OF—**Furniture**

Tuesday, Sept. 18th, at 2 p.m.

PARTICULARS LATER.

Furniture and all kinds of personal property bought for cash. Before calling an auction sale or disposing of your property call and see us.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.  
Leading Auctioneers.**FOR EARLY FALL TRADE**Black Straw Sailor Hats  
Ladies' Tweed Suits  
And a big line of  
Battenberg Lace BraidsMRS. W. BIGKFORD  
61-63 Fort St.**NOTICE.**

The undersigned wish to announce that they have opened their business at No. 47 Cormorant street, in the Hepburn Building, where they will be pleased to invite their friends to an inspection.

WA LUNG  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
IMPORTERS OFChinese Silks, Teas, Rice, Nut  
Oil, General Merchandise,  
and Fancy Goods, Etc.

WONG WA, - - - Manager.

**DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED.**

We have a sure cure, which can be given with or without the knowledge of the patient. Send for particulars, enclosing 2c. stamp for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Saunders &amp; Co., Sta. C., Chicago III.

**W. J. HANNA**  
Funeral Director.Graduate U. S. College of Embalming, N. Y.  
Removed to Parlors Opposite Hotel  
Driad, MacGregor Block.**FUJI COMPANY,**  
JAPANESE MERCHANT TAILORS.Suits made to order. New Fall goods  
just arrived.  
Government Street, Victoria, B. C.  
S. FUSEYA, Proprietor.

The H. B. A. Vogel Commercial College.

P. O. Box 317, Vancouver, B. C.

We teach through offce methods entirely  
and use no text books or "system" for book-  
keeping. We teach and pass our students into  
positions in six months. Shorthand and  
typewriting. Send for illustrated pros-  
pects.**Young Women's Christian Association**

32 RAE STREET.

Board and lodging at moderate terms,  
with special reduction for double bedded  
rooms.Young women arriving by trains and  
steamers will be met, if due notice is given  
to the matron.allow himself to be misled by this. There  
is not, however, observable on the part  
of the government press that feverish  
activity which one might look for, if the  
elections were closely at hand.The Manitoba government would like  
to make arrangements with the govern-  
ment of this province to take charge of  
such deaf mutes as are in need of instruc-  
tion, the expense to be borne by this  
providence. It is said that communications  
have passed between the two govern-  
ments on the subject. Before any decision  
is reached, it would be well to look  
very thoroughly into the work that has  
been and is being done by Miss Merritt  
in this city. This lady has interested  
herself in the education of a few deaf  
mutes here, and has met, it is claimed,  
with remarkable success. If she is accom-  
plishing what is claimed, it may be  
well worth the consideration of the gov-  
ernment whether her services ought not  
to be secured for the province, even if  
to do so would cost a little more than  
to send the children to Winnipeg.Assisted by MISS M. M. SILL, a certi-  
fied pupil of H. M. Field and Herr Pro-  
fessor Krause, Leipzig, Germany.For terms apply at studio, 57 FORT ST.  
between 1 and 6 p.m.

Fall term begins Wednesday, August 1st.

**MISS S. F. SMITH**  
A.T.C.M.Certified pupil Toronto College  
Music, and gold medalist of H. M. Field,  
Leipzig, Germany.

Will commence classes in

**PIANOFORTE PLAYING****THEORY OF MUSIC**Assisted by MISS M. M. SILL, a certi-  
fied pupil of H. M. Field and Herr Pro-  
fessor Krause, Leipzig, Germany.

For terms apply at studio, 57 FORT ST



## BEAUTY'S SPELL

Is broken by a muddy, plump, unhealthy skin.  
Why not beautify your complexion and improve your health  
by our English Room Baths, taken at home at small expense.  
They cure Colds, Rheumatism, Liver, Blood, Skin and Nervous Affections and maintain you in health. Call at our store, or write us for full particulars. We invite you to inspect our stock of Drugs, Chemicals and Toilet Articles.

## CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST

98 Government St., near Yates St.

Victoria, B. C.

## Furs Made and Renovated.

MANUFACTURED OF SEAL SKIN JACKETS A SPECIALTY. LATEST DESIGNS FROM LONDON AND AMERICA. CALL AND SEE OUR FASHION PLATES.

SOUPAL & CO., 34 Government Street.

## Rubber Tires for Carriages.

I AM THE ONLY CARRIAGE MAKER IN THE CITY CARRYING A STOCK OF THESE GOODS.

WILLIAM MABLE,

## Fire Insurance.

Heisterman & Co.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Granite fruit kettles at Cheapside.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Fruit jars and rubber rings at Cheapside.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel ranges.

## RING UP 542

When you want Drugs, Toilet Articles, etc. That is, DRUG STORE, 30 and 32 Government Street, Open Day and Night. Successors to C. E. Jones.

Grand fall opening in Drapery and Carpet Department at Weiler's, commencing September 10.

The importance of pure food and pure beverages is daily becoming more fully recognized by law and common sense. The purity of "Hondi" Ceylon Tea is guaranteed by its history.

Real Hair Switches—Wigs, hair-dressing, shampooing, cutting, etc. Combing made up in any style. Mrs. C. Kosche, 55 Douglas, near Fort street.

For Sale—As a going concern, the business of the Ideal provision store, 72 Yates street, including delivery wagon and horse. First-class opening for the right man. For particulars apply to F. R. Stewart & Co., 40 Yates street.

Headquarters for British Columbia and Alaska Indian curios and relics. F. Landberg, 43 Johnson street.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers. New stock office stationery. R. T. Williams, manager, 86 Yates street.

Farmers, Attention!—Highest price paid for hay and grain at Blue Post, 114-116 Johnson street. Full lines of groceries, wines and liquors. Telephone 497.

## IT IS A FACT

That we are carrying only the purest Drugs and Chemicals; our dispensing department is surpassing by none.

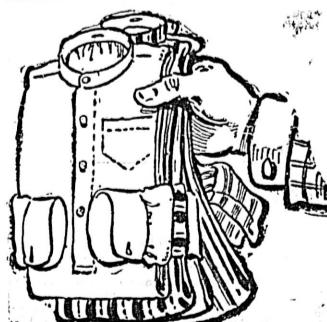
Prescriptions entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention by competent dispensers.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO., Chemists. 49 Government St.

Seattle P.I. arrives at 1:30 p. m. of publication. Delivered 75¢ per month. Frank Campbell, agent. For sale by all newsdealers.

The many pretty new things in Curtains, Draperies, etc., will be arranged for special display this week at Weiler's.

Table Delicacies.—For something nice and toothsome call at the Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates street. We make a specialty of boiled hams, cold roasts meats and veal and ham sausages. A full line of Fine Old English Cheese.



A Seasonable Shirt Story From the Shirt Store

We have the shirt you are looking for. It certainly is here among the immense variety of styles, patterns and colors.

There are some startlingly low prices on some very fine shirts here. You ought to see them.

Some Snappy Scarf Snaps just to hand from New York. The S. Reid Co., Ltd., 122 Government Street.

SEA & GOWEN  
Gents' Furnishers.

80 Douglas Street. I. O. O. F. Block



## The Cup That Cheers!

### RAMLA'S TEA.

We are exclusive agents for this popular Brand.

STERLING TEA, specially packed to our order in Ceylon.

These lines are the finest to be procured.

We have a carload of ASHCROFT PAINTS to arrive in a few days. Something superb—look out for them.

**Erskine, Wall & Company**  
THE LEADING GROCERS.

## Mantels Tiles and Grates

A particularly fine assortment on hand. Call and inspect these art goods. Estimates cheerfully given.

AGENT FOR LUXFER PRISMS. W. J. ANDERSON,

Langley street, cor. Courtenay.



## There Is No Need to Send Away for Your

## GUNS AND AMMUNITION

As we have the largest and choicest stock in the province to select from.

**JOHN BARNSLEY & CO.**

15 Government St., Repairs BY SKILLED WORKMEN. Victoria, B. C.

## 3 Days' Sale

5 Per Cent. OFF or Stamps.

3 PKGS. BIRD SEED ..... 25c.  
3 PKGS. BIRD GRAVED ..... 25c.  
GRAND MOGUL TEA at 40c., for ..... 30c.  
GRAND MOGUL TEA at 50c., for ..... 40c.

FOR PIES:  
EASTERN BLUE BERRIES ..... 10c. can.  
EASTERN PUMPKIN ..... 10c. can.  
FIRE MINCE MEAT ..... 10c. pkz.  
RED CROWN SNOW FLAKE FLOUR

..... \$1.05 per sack.

**Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St.**

## Explosion At Powder Works

Two Hundred Pounds of Nitro-Glycerine Shakes Up Cadboro Bay.

Narrow Escape of One of the Workmen—No Lives Lost.

An explosion which gave Cadboro Bay a severe shaking up, but fortunately resulted in no loss of life, occurred at the works of the Giant Powder Company, at Cadboro Bay, shortly before three o'clock yesterday afternoon. Some two hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine exploded and badly wrecked the building in which was the apparatus for its manufacture. The cause of the explosion is a mystery, but the theory held by the manager of the works, Mr. E. Green, is that the nitro-glycerine, which was held in the weighing machine, was exploded by a weight from the scales falling into it. The heat of the sun's rays yesterday afternoon is held responsible by some others, but the more prevalent opinion among the workers coincide with that of the manager.

The shock caused by the violent explosion of the high explosive acids was a terrible one, and all Cadboro Bay was disturbed as though a miniature earthquake had occurred. In a house over half a mile away—that of Mr. Beale—windows and crockery were broken, and in a house—that of Mr. Evans—said to be at least a mile away, a clock was shaken from the mantle shelf. The windows rattled in all the houses at the Bay.

The explosion was well timed for the safety of the workmen, for although there are usually some of them in the immediate vicinity of the wrecked building, some being employed in it, all had left when the explosion took place.

Jas. Preston, who is in charge of the manufacture of the nitro-glycerine, had just left the building and was not more than one hundred yards away when the shock came. Debris flew all around him, but he was not injured. Peter Ormsen was also within one hundred yards of the exploding nitro-glycerine together with a Chinaman, they being engaged in unloading cars at the wharf. He ran back when he heard the shock and was nearly killed by the sulphuretum tunes. His face was scorched, but he was otherwise uninjured.

The building is a wreck, and the immediate surroundings have a chaotic appearance. The structure is a wall-less affair of two platform-like stories. In the upper part of the outer building is the Munsie machine, into which the acid is blown through pipes and thence is passed on into the mixer, on the platform in the rear part of the building and slightly below the Munsie. In this mixer the acid is stirred in a manner similar to that in which butter is churned, until the nitro-glycerine rises to the top, leaving the lesser valued sulphuric acid in the vat. From this it is passed on to another tank and to other tanks. There were three tanks, these tanks, when the explosion occurred, were all, fortunately, empty, the nitro-glycerine having all been drained off into the weighing machine. It was in this weighing machine, as aforesaid, that the explosion occurred.

After the explosion the structure which holds the machines and tanks looked like the leaning tower of Pisa after a cyclone had passed. The tanks were also badly disfigured. One was gone completely, no trace being found, and the other two were like the plug hat of a celebrant on the morning after. The weighing machine was also missing, it being, presumably, at the bottom of a great hole made by the explosion at the foot of the building. The depth of the hole made by the shock can only be guessed at, for the workmen could not reach bottom with a twelve-foot pole. None of the other

buildings were injured further than the smashing of windows and general shaking up, and the stock of powder on hand withstood the shock.

In view of the fact that the building was about to be pulled down and a new one erected for the machine used in the manufacture of the nitro-glycerine, the damage will not be very high. Five hundred dollars will cover all loss at the works. The tanks, of course, are a loss, together with the weighing machine and the nitro-glycerine, but the mixer and the Munsie are intact.

The work will not be delayed to any appreciable extent, the manager says, for the work of re-erecting the structure will be begun at once. The powder works employs about forty men, eighteen of whom are Chinese. The works have been in operation for fifteen years, and this is the first accident. In all, the machinery, buildings and stock there, is valued at over \$50,000. The business done is increasing monthly, keeping pace with the thriving development. Many shipments have been made to the North, but it is to the Kootenays and other British Columbian mining districts that the most of the powder goes.

The steamer R. P. Rithet was just off the works when the explosion occurred, and the passengers say a regular shower of stones and debris flew into the air to some height.

SATURDAY'S MATCH.

Victoria and Vancouver Lawyers to Meet on the Diamond.

There is much talk about town respecting Saturday's game at the Caledonia grounds between the baseball teams selected from the Victoria and Vancouver bar associations. The chances of the home team have been considerably improved by the arrival of W. Duck from the Yukon. Mr. Duck's record is a heavy batter and fine fielder, too well known to require any comment. He will play in centre field.

As the Vancouver lawyers are unable to secure a team if confined to the profession in Vancouver, they have been allowed the latitude of filling their ranks with players selected from banking and medical circles. It is also probable that Mr. Attorney-General Henderson, of Westminister, will play with the visitors.

The proceeds of the game are to be devoted to the Ladies' Auxiliary in aid of the Jubilee hospital, and with this object in view, all expenses will be kept down to a minimum. The game will be under the patronage of the judges of the Supreme court, the benchers of the Law Society of British Columbia, and the Ladies' Auxiliary. The game should give an interesting exhibition of good amateur playing, as both nines have been putting in hard practice. The band will be in attendance.

PURE-BRED STOCK.

Carload Left the East Yesterday For This Province.

The car of pure-bred dairy stock which the Dairymen's Association are importing has been selected by Mr. F. W. Hodson, live stock commissioner for the Dominion, and left the East for British Columbia yesterday. The cattle, Mr. Hodson says, include some very good specimens, and should prove to be of great benefit to British Columbia. Mr. Hodson is said to be a good judge of cattle, and himself a successful breeder of Ayrshires. The cattle consist of Ayrshires, Jersey and Shorthorns, of both sexes, mostly yearlings.

The stock will be on exhibition at New Westminster and will be sold on the Thursday and Friday, October 4 and 5, by auction, without reserve. The Canadian Pacific railway have very kindly offered to bring out the car free, so the expenses in connection with the importation will be small. This is an opportunity not to be missed by any one wishing to secure good stock, and the prices should be very reasonable. The sale should be an important feature of the show.

BRITANNIA DEAL.

Every Prospect That It Will Go Through and the Property Be Developed.

Vancouver, Sept. 11.—(Special)—The paper in connection with the sale of the Britannia group of mines have been forwarded to England, and on their arrival there an engineer will be sent to British Columbia to examine the group of mines. The English syndicate have already paid \$5,000 for the privilege of backing out after their engineer has inspected the properties. Should the engineer's report tally with those who have examined the properties before him, the second payment of \$10,000 will be made, and, in the words of Mr. George Martin, who represents the syndicate here, unless all the banks in England fail, the mine will be developed on a large scale smelters erected on the property and millions of dollars spent in extracting the mineral from the rocks. During the second negotiations the Britannia company were offered \$1,000,000 cash or \$500,000 cash and 33 1/3 per cent. stock. The second offer was accepted in preference to the big cash proposition.

CUPID IS THE CADDY

That has aimed right many times on the golf links here, and the sun and moon and clouds have answered for golf balls. Good sport makes health and beauty, and beauty makes honor with youth. Don't neglect the games that produce it. We will furnish you with everything in the golf line.

M. W. WAITT & CO., 44 Government Street.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

80 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## THE NEW WESTSIDE

WILL OPEN TO-DAY

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12th.

## GRAND MILLINERY OPENING

Tuesday, September 18th.

ONLY THE LATEST STYLES

THE HUTCHESON COMPANY, LIMITED.

## EYE STRAIN

The presence of Eye Strain is evidenced by discomfort in reading, and it is responsible for over 75 per cent of Headaches. Bell's Eye Strain is once sought. Correct glasses cure eye strain. We furnish correct glasses, eye tests free.

BLYTH, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN

65 Fort Street, Near Douglas Street.

The March Of Progress

MUCH IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT Work Authorized by the City Council.

New Swing on Rock Bay Bridge Means Better Tram Car Service.

No one can complain justly that the Mayor and Aldermen of 1900 have been backward in taking steps to place Victoria among the list of up-to-date cities of the West in the matter of civic improvements. Concrete sidewalks have been laid, streets paved and macadamized, and extensive waterworks improvements undertaken. And the march of progress is to continue. At Monday evening's meeting of the council a considerable quantity of work was authorized, which will have the effect of permanently improving the city.

The swing in the Rock Bay bridge is to be reconstructed at a cost not to exceed \$2,500. This means much more than appears at first glance, it means that when the work is completed the new swing shall have been completed that the residents of Victoria-West and Esquimalt will be immediately given the improved tram service they have been so long desirous of obtaining. Splendid new cars will be at once placed on the line by the tramway company and an altogether better service given. This is a boon which the patrons of the line will much appreciate.

Another piece of work which the council has authorized which will give general satisfaction is the expenditure of \$500 on macadamizing lower Government street northward from Taylor's mill to the fountain. This improvement is one which is badly needed. The street has already been very greatly improved southward from Taylor's mill to the Victoria-Phoenix brewery, and when the additional work shall have been completed, Government street will be a fine thoroughfare.

Other improvements authorized, and which will be immediately undertaken, are: Laying a surface drain along the south side of Fort street and Cadboro Bay road, a distance of 1,350 yards, cost \$475; a box drain on Ontario and St. Lawrence streets; new sidewalk on Cook street; new sidewalk on Henry street; Prince street to be improved and over \$300 to be expended on an alley-way between First and Second streets.

All these will do much

## Burglars Take Registered Mail

Bag from Essington Taken by Burglars from Post Office.

Rich Quartz and Placer Claims on the Skeena—A Witch Murderer.

Steamer Queen City, which arrived from Skagway via the ports and canneries of Northern British Columbia last night, brought news of a big mail robbery at Port Essington. At the post office, which is in the group of buildings belonging to Mr. Cunningham, two sacks of registered letter mail had been put up, to be brought down to Victoria by the steamer Queen City, and two days before the vessel reached the town at the Skeena mouth some person or persons stole the sacks, which were said to have contained over \$3,000 in cash, checks and draughts. The store in which the post office was located was shown to have been broken into, and nothing was taken other than the valuable letter mail. Mark Edgar, a half-breed, was arrested on suspicion, but when brought before the justice of the peace at Essington, no evidence was found against him, and he was acquitted of the crime.

Two Swedes from Seattle were brought down by three Indian policemen charged with selling liquor to Indians. They were caught hand-to-hand. The slop in which they were visiting the coast settlement had some cases of whiskey which was for sale to Indians.

There were quite a number of passengers on the Queen City, in all 75 saloon having come down to Vancouver. Included in those who were landed here was Provincial Constable A. D. Drummond, who brought down an Indian prisoner accused of murder. The Indian, Dus-cul-tur, three years ago entered a village at the Stikine head and killed a boy who was accused of bringing harm to some members of the tribe, through witchcraft. The murderer was a cold-blooded one, being committed with an axe. After the murder Dus-cul-tur fled and did not return to his home village until a short time ago. On his arrival there word was sent to Commissioner Porter, and he secured his arrest. The prisoner was taken to New Westminster. There were also two other prisoners, accused of minor offences.

Among the passengers was E. Kendall, one of the owners of the rich Toulon mine, situated near Kitimat canyon, on the Skeena river. He says that the mine, which is now a shipping property, is a mile and a half from the main river, and three and a half miles above the big canyon of the Skeena. The workmen are now in a depth of 80 feet. By the next steamer down a shipment of ore will arrive for the Tacoma smelter. The ore is a borite, carrying gold, silver and copper. Mr. Kendall says that Mr. Singlehurst is working 10 men near by, and has a beautiful ore, bearing gold and silver.

Mr. Kendall tells of some well-known placer mines which he has taken good returns from, about five or six miles from the Toulon mine, near Kitimat canyon. The placer properties are all gold ore, and have not as yet been fully prospected. He is satisfied that they will pay good wages. They always gave him good returns when he worked them, he says.

Dr. Francis Boaz, of the New York Museum, and one of the best known writers on matters dealing with the British Columbia Indian, was also a passenger. He embarked at Alert Bay, where he has been studying the Indians of that district and looking for curios.

Capt. Smith of the river steamer Strathearn, of the Hudson's Bay Company, and E. Shewell, who has been steward on that vessel, also arrived. Rev. Collinson, missionary from the Nans, and Rev. Barber were passengers, and there were too, a number of cannerymen. Below decks were a large crowd of Chinese from the canneries.

The steamer brought down 4,000 cases of salmon, 1,800 cases being landed at Vancouver. It was all from the Aberdeen cannery. The remainder, which was consigned to R. P. Rithet and Finlay, Durham & Brodie, was landed here.

### GRANTED PATENTS.

British Columbia Inventors Who Have Met With Success.

The following patents have been issued to residents of British Columbia from the Canadian patent offices: J. C. Povah, Vancouver, for a folding seat in crowded building, which closes up flush with the wall; L. C. Park, for a machine to recover gold from gravel; C. B. Mansell, Vancouver, for a folding seat in crowded building; A. Russell and C. I. Cunningham, of Victoria, for an improvement in bank cheque books. The invention consists of an amplification of the customary stub of the cheque wherein not only the standing of the bank is shown, but being provided with columns, the amounts drawn may be posted from the stub to the ledger.

### BASEBALL TOURNAMENT.

Victoria to Enter the Tournament at New Westminster.

The Victoria baseball team has decided to enter the tournament at New Westminster during the fair. Prizes will be offered of \$150 for the first, and \$100 for the second team, and the games will last for three days. Dealing with the reference to the visit of the Montana team, at the meeting held last evening, it was decided it would be too much risk to bring the team here, as the visitors ask for a heavy guarantee.

Association Football.—A meeting of the Junior league will be held in the Boys' Brigade hall at 8 o'clock this evening. All clubs interested are requested to send two delegates to this meeting.

Concert at Gorge.—The C. C. C. C. run to the Gorge this evening promises to prove a most enjoyable little outing. The start will be made from the Bank of Montreal corner at 7:45 prompt, and the route will be by way of Government street and the Gorge road. All having wheels, whether members of the club or not, are invited to participate. An open air concert will be given on Mrs. Marshall's grounds.

Association Football.—A meeting of the Junior league will be held in the Boys' Brigade hall at 8 o'clock this evening. All clubs interested are requested to send two delegates to this meeting.

### A. B.C. INVENTION.

Imperial Automatic Voting Machine at Toronto Exhibition.

A few weeks ago the Colonist called attention to a model of that remarkable invention, the Imperial Automatic Voting Machine, then being exhibited for a few days at the office of the company, 76 Government street. At the late session of the legislature a bill was enacted legalizing the use of voting machines at municipal elections throughout the province. Previously a similar bill had been passed by the Ontario legislature. This legislation was brought about in both instances by the efforts of the Imperial Automatic Voting Machine Company, who demonstrated to the members of the respective legislatures the "voting machine," as it had been facetiously called, is in keeping with the remarkable progress of the age. In short, it was convincingly shown that by the use of this company's machines at elections, voting could be carried out more quickly, accurately and economically than by the present ballot system.

In view of the fact that the Imperial Automatic Voting Machine will be used at some of the municipal elections in the province of Ontario next January, the following press notices of this machine (a working model of which has recently been shown at the Toronto Exhibition) are interesting:

The Toronto Mail and Empire, Aug. 29:

### A VOTING MACHINE.

With the general elections approaching, one of the most interesting exhibits in the Main building is the Imperial Automatic voting machine. Even yesterday it was almost constantly surrounded by a company of eagerly enquiring franchise holders who canvassed its qualities with evident zest. The inventor is Mr. A. A. Farwell, brother of Mr. Farwell, M.P.P., of Algoma, and he himself explains the working of the machine. It was authorized by the legislature last session, and will be used in several municipalities at the elections of next January. Some of the claims made for it are that with it there can be no spoiled ballots, no rejected ballots, no election appeals, no recounts, in short, it insures an absolutely correct registration of the wishes of an electorate. What the voters desire is the upright face of the machine, with a row of push buttons for each class of candidates, one for Mayor, one for aldermen, one for school trustees, and as many buttons as there are candidates. A voter can vote but once with a button because when pushed it remains locked, and the machine can be set so that a man can vote for only the number of candidates allowed. It is unlocked and made ready for the next voter automatically by the action of the door of the stile as the man passes out. The total number of votes is registered where the voter can see it. The register for the individual candidates is behind and out of sight. Thus there is a check on the count, because at the close of the poll the total of the individual numbers should equal the aggregate registration. This is the only voting machine with this double check.

The Toronto Globe, Sept. 1, 1900:

### AUTOMATIC VOTING MACHINE.

The "Imperial Automatic Voting Machine," which is being shown by its inventor, Mr. A. A. Farwell, is an exhibit of considerable interest to visitors, who take an intelligent interest in its workings as explained by Mr. Farwell. The merits of the invention are recognized, and the change for good it would make in the methods of voting are apparent to many who have examined the machine. The simplicity of workmanship and the accuracy and rapidity with which the vote can be taken appeal to those who have made a study of municipal politics.

Mail and Empire, Sept. 1, 1900:

### EXIT ELECTION FRAUDS.

Ballot stuffing, spoiled ballots, "switching," and other election irregularities will be driven out when the Imperial automatic voting machine comes in. Next to its accuracy its striking merit is its absolute simplicity. Unintelligent or unlettered voters who habitually spoil their ballot papers cannot possibly baffle in using the Imperial automatic machine. Neither can fraud of any kind be even attempted. When the elector has voted for the legal number of candidates the machine locks itself automatically, and was not seen to rise again. A number of Japanese were near, but no rope being available, stuck of timber was thrown overboard, but as the tide was running down strong, it is likely that the poor fellow would be carried too far down stream to make use of it, even if he had risen to the surface.

The voices have not yet made their appearance, but are looked for about the 15th. The few voices cannot be classed No. 1 sockeye, as they are old singers, and cannot well be mixed with the best fish.

The Japanese hospital authorities have issued the following circular:

Dear Sir: I wish to place before you the position of the Japanese Fishermen's Benevolent Society, and hope that you will be able to aid us in our work.

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The hospital is open to anybody, although all the expense has been borne, stick of timber was thrown overboard, but as the tide was running down strong, it is likely that the poor fellow would be carried too far down stream to make use of it, even if he had risen to the surface.

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well, Harrison Hot Springs, B.C., who is at present in the East in connection with the interests of the company.

### PERSONAL.

Mrs. E. Telfor returned home on Saturday from Nanaimo, where she has spent the past week with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Spring Island and Mr. and Mrs. Jones of Vancouver are at the Dallas.

At the Victoria are Miss Lilian and Miss Alice Snyder, of San Francisco and A. Jones, Vancouver.

Thomas Taylor, M. P. P., leaves this morning for Revelstoke.

A. R. Johnson came down from Nanaimo yesterday, accompanied by Dudley Campbell and Miss Campbell, of Seattle, who have been guests of Mrs. Johnson for several weeks.

B. C. Mosby, a Spokane attorney, is among those registered at the Dr. Dr. G. Sherbourne, of Fort Flagler, Wash., a brother of Contractor Fred Sherbourne, is a guest at the Victoria.

Mrs. H. Sand and the Misses Sheet, of Whinipeg, are at the Victoria.

Earl R. Smith is at the Dominion after a brief visit to Vancouver.

W. E. Short, of Montreal, and W. S. Burns of Whinipeg, are guests at the Victoria.

Captain Weeden, of the ship Marion Chittcott, loading lumber at Chemainus, is in the Victoria.

W. K. Reynolds, paymaster of the E. & N. Railway, has returned from a trip up the line.

Senator Templeton left yesterday for Nelson on a brief visit.

R. Helsterman, barrister, of Grand Forks, is in town on a holiday visit to relatives.

—

The Victoria Cafe is a revelation in cook and moderation of its charges. Six-course lunch, 25c; dinner the same. Breakfast la carte.

—

The Toronto Mail and Empire, Aug. 29:

### A VOTING MACHINE.

Evening Standard—No one in Victoria need be dull this evening, for commencement at 6 o'clock and continuing until 8 o'clock, a first-class dinner will be provided in the dining room of the A. O. U. W. Hall, which will be well served and conducted with attention to the interest of visitors. During the dinner the band will play a selection of music and afterwards visitors will be admitted to the entertainment in the large hall, commencing at 8:15 p.m. The ladies of the Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal) are arranging the dinner and programme, and the young ladies are giving their services to attend to the visitors. Speaking from former experiences, this should be a great recommendation and a guarantee for the merit of the entertainment offered.

PART I.

Song—"The Old Ironbone," Corney Grabin.

Mr. Cockrell.

Song—"Selection," Miss Hibben.

Violin solo—"Selection," Miss Smith.

Song—"Dreams," Bartlett.

Miss L. Hartnagle.

Selection The Band.

Cake Walk—Miss D. Sehl and Mr. Redon.

PART II.

Selection—The Band.

Song—"Shadows," Osgood.

Mr. Cockrell.

Song—"Selection," Miss Hibben.

Violin solo—"Selection," Miss Smith.

Song—"Selection," Miss Hibben.

"God Save the Queen," The Band.

—

FARMING AND FISHING.

Budget of News From the Lower Fraser

—Chinaman Drowned.

Steveston, Sept. 8.—A Chinese farmer

was drowned at the wharf just before the steamer Blucher came down from New Westminster. He and his partner came down in a fishing skiff with a load of potatoes and while carrying a sack up on the wharf he overbalanced and went in, clinging fast to the sack of potatoes, and was not seen to rise again. A number of Japanese were near, but no rope being available, stick of timber was thrown overboard, but as the tide was running down strong, it is likely that the poor fellow would be carried too far down stream to make use of it, even if he had risen to the surface.

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*It is easy to say a thing is good - another matter to prove it. Blue Ribbons Bexylon Tea will stand every test.*

## THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, Sept. 11—8 p. m.

**SYNOPSIS.**  
The barometer is highest off the coast of Vancouver Island, and a low area is centred over Alberta. This weather has prevailed to-day from the Pacific coast to Western Ontario. No rain has fallen except at San Francisco, where it is commencing. Temperatures have been rather high in the Pacific slope states and the Northwest Territories. Winds have been light.

**TEMPERATURE.** Min. Max.

Victoria	54	77
New Westminster	48	76
Kamloops	50	72
Barkerly	40	72
Calgary	40	76
Winnipeg	42	68
Portland, Ore.	58	82
San Francisco, Cal.	56	66

**FORECASTS.**

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. Pacific time Wednesday.

Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate winds, fair, not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland: Light winds, mostly fair and warm.

## VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon, and 5 p.m.

## TUESDAY, Sept. 11.

Deg.	Deg.
54 Mean.....	64
Noon.....	69 Highest.....77
5 p.m.....	57 Lowest.....52

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	Calm.
Noon.	Calm.
5 p.m.	Calm.
Average state of weather—Clear.	
Sunshine—11 hours 12 minutes.	
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.024	
Corrected.....30.020	

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....29.94

## PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

Mrs. Pierson.	J. Herald.
Miss Howard.	Mrs. Mallory.
A. Weaver.	W. A. James.
Miss McGibbon.	G. Crichton.
Wm. Henderson.	Miss Scottie.
Miss G. Edger.	John Burns.
R. F. Bernard.	Miss Gleeson.
Fraser.	Mr. McClung.
Miss Mellor.	A. A. Townley.
R. B. Berks.	C. Nicholson.
Mr. Branchley.	B. J. Simardon.
Mrs. Branchley.	J. Kirkwood.
G. Brown.	W. A. Gleason.
R. Bates.	Mrs. Gleason.
A. J. Michie.	Rev. H. H. Gibson.
J. W. Davis.	J. E. Williams.
Mrs. Gibson.	Miss Snyder.
W. A. Anderson.	A. J. Welsh.
Geo. McLeod.	C. McDowell.
A. D. Drummond.	J. W. Welsh.
Moses McKay.	W. R. Arnold.
R. Collister.	S. C. Arnold.
C. F. Tod.	C. C. Werner.
J. Buntzen.	A. F. Welby-Solomon.
F. P. Belcher.	

By steamer Umatilla from Frisco:

Mrs. Jorgenson and child.	A. Yell.
Mrs. Beale.	Mrs. H. C. Morgan.
C. Benedict.	Miss Jenkins.
R. Milligan.	Miss White.
M. Garoutte.	Mrs. L. P. Green.
and child.	P. D. Green.
Miss J. Perry.	Miss J. St. Clair.
H. McKay and wife.	H. McKay and wife.
P. H. Douglas.	G. M. Ryan.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

R. McKinnon.	W. H. Williams.
Mrs. McKinnon.	Mrs. Stewart.
W. Donlison.	Mrs. Barton.
R. Borland.	Wm. Donaldson.
Mrs. Borland.	A. McKittrick.
J. F. Braids.	H. E. Ewing.
Mr. Hull.	Capt. Wilson.
Mrs. Willis.	T. M. Still.
C. F. Barton.	W. Kam.
R. H. Brown.	R. Donaldson.
Geo. Lowe.	W. McNiff.
Chas. Butler.	R. Rowles.

By steamer Rosalie from the Sound:

F. Gray.	W. P. Elliott.
H. Hamblin.	Mrs. Elliott.
W. D. Keaton.	J. L. Allston.
Nellie Geary.	Mrs. Allston.
G. H. Logan.	M. Bedette.
J. R. Reed.	I. G. Waterman.
Mrs. Blank.	H. F. Podson.
Dr. Geo. Sloan.	P. W. Williamson.
Mrs. Oldershaw.	

## CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

Pitler & Leiser.	F. C. David.
Manager Wu Tai.	B. C. Elce Condon.
Simon Leiser & Co.	Hickman Tree Co.
D. Murchie.	A. Congdon.
Weller Bros.	Hinton Elec. Co.
N. Sunno.	Peden Bros.
L. Goodacre.	W. J. Andrews.
Lemon & Gonnason.	E. G. Prior & Co.
Weller Bros.	Jas. Wilson.
Erskine Wall & Co.	W. H. Robinson.
Fell & Co.	W. T. Heddle.
B. A. Paint Co.	C. B. Revon.
S. Shore.	Onions & Pilkington.
M. W. Waitt.	M. Templeton.
D. K. Chongrane.	Vic. B. & S. Co.
J. Tallach.	J. H. Todd.
Mrs. Rice.	Taylor Mill Co.
K. F. Duncan.	T. N. Hibben & Co.
Challoner & M.	Brackman & Kerr.

By steamer Rosalie from the Sound:

Thomas Earle.	Vic. B. & S. Co.
Ward & Brooks.	Geo. E. Munro & Co.
Geo. E. Munro & Co.	T. N. Hibben & Co.
F. R. Stewart & Co.	Brackman & Kerr.

By steamer Rosalie from the Sound:

London, Sept. 14.—The vice-roy of India, Lord George Curzon, telegraphs that the deaths from cholera for the week ending Sept. 1st were: Native states, 1,630; British districts, 4,021.
--

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills.

## PETRIFIED FORESTS.

From Forest and Stream.

In the northwestern part of Apache county, Arizona, is situated the most remarkable petrified forest yet discovered on the American continent, and what geologists believe to be the most wonderful specimens of silicified trees in the world. The forest is about eight miles square and was originally composed principally of firs. It is situated upon a plateau which is 5,500 feet above tide-water, although the theory of geologists is that the woodland in its natural state originally existed at a much higher altitude. It is in the centre of one of the most desolate parts of the west, surrounded for many miles by a country which yields principally sage brush and soap weed. The nearest stream, which is about twelve miles distant from the forest, is lined with a stunted growth of cottonwood trees and is called the Dirty river from the quality of the liquid, which can hardly be called water, flowing through it. The cottonwood trees and a small clearing at the nearest railway station include the only living vegetation in the vicinity of the forest, with the exception of a few small cedar trees and bushes near what is termed the "Natural Bridge."

The plateau on which the forest exists is divided into many small gorges and gulches, and the strata of which is composed consists principally of beds of clay, sandstone and sandstone shale. Under a portion of the strata water can be found at a depth of but a few feet, and it is believed that below it are several subterranean water courses. The trees in various forms are scattered throughout the region, the majority consisting of fragments of trunks, although quite a number are in a vertical position. The great majority are completely petrified, as far as the wood is concerned, and have an outer coating of what seems to have once been sand and gravel. This coating, it is believed, was formed by the action of the elements and by the movement of the earth at different periods in the world's history. Geologists have divided the forest in what are termed three centres of accumulation, on the theory that much of the wood has been carried from one point to another by natural phenomena. In each of these centres of accumulation can be found logs and blocks from a few inches in diameter to five feet, while trunks in length range up to fifty feet, although the tree forming the Natural Bridge has been measured a distance of 111 feet to a point where it meets the sandstone formation. Its length in the formation has not, as yet, been estimated.

Throughout the forests are scattered mesas upon which are many of the larger fragments. They are of brilliant tints in red, yellow, blue, and combinations of these colors, and sections cut through the centre show that the interior of the logs have completely changed into the forms of agate, jasper and chalcedony. Judging from portions of the larger pieces which have been found, some of the original trees must have been from 150 to 200 feet in length. Owing to the fact that quartz crystals are abundant in the forest, many of the best specimens have been cut, also blown up with explosives by persons who wish to get crystals, which are generally found near the centre of the tree. There is every evidence that a century or more ago the Indians of this part of the United States and possibly prehistoric inhabitants, visited the forest to obtain material for hatchets, arrow heads and knives, as the same material has been found in such implements among the cliff dwellers of Arizona and the southwest.

The beauty of the silicified wood and its hardness has attracted attention to the petrified forest by manufacturers, who have used it as a substitute for onyx and other material for the manufacture of table tops, clock cases, tiling for floors, and even curious jewellery. At the Chicago exhibition an assortment of articles manufactured in material obtained in the Arizona forest was shown, which attracted much attention. Another collection is now on exhibition in Paris. The material also forms an excellent substitute for emery for milling purposes, and several years ago a company was organized which established a mill for reducing it to a powder on the edge of the forest. Owing to competition from Canadian manufacturers, this plant was never placed in operation, and consequently a large portion of the forest was saved from destruction.

The position of the various trees in the forest makes it exceedingly picturesque, but since 1853, when it was first discovered, but comparatively few tourists have explored it, owing to the difficulty in crossing the gorges and in climbing the mesas and the like forms. Some of the trees have been found projecting from deep crevices of what were evidently at one time volcanic lava and ashes, as high as 25 feet above the volcanic foundation. Others are on the edges of the gullies lying like gigantic cannon, as if protecting the locality from the intruder. In some portions of the forest trunks are piled as neatly as they had been arranged for the sawmill, ten to fifteen being counted in one lot. A large number of them are in lengths of but a few feet and at a distance looked like great cart wheels. As their centres are beautifully tinted with the colors referred to, the scene in the sunlight is so brilliantly dazzling that the visitor could imagine himself in a sort of earthly paradise were it not for the desolate surroundings formed by the clay, sandstone, and volcanic formations.

Probably the most remarkable feature of the forest is the Natural Bridge already referred to. This forms a thoroughfare across one of the gullies, which is bounded by a huge tree trunk, which, it is believed, has never moved from the original section in which it fell. The centre of the trunk shows that it is completely petrified. The exterior is coated with a sort of cement made of sandrock, in which geologists believe it was originally imbedded. At the middle it measures ten feet in circumference, and at the

## Ladysmith

## Industrial City

OF VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Lots in this City are for the best investment. In the whole of British Columbia to-day, prices, \$100 to \$350; 1-3 cash, balance 6 and 12 months.

## THOMAS KITCHIN

Head Agency NANAIMO, B.C.

Plans, Lithographs, and full information can also be obtained of C. C. Revans, 34 Government street.

## Finance and Commerce

LONDON EXCHANGE.

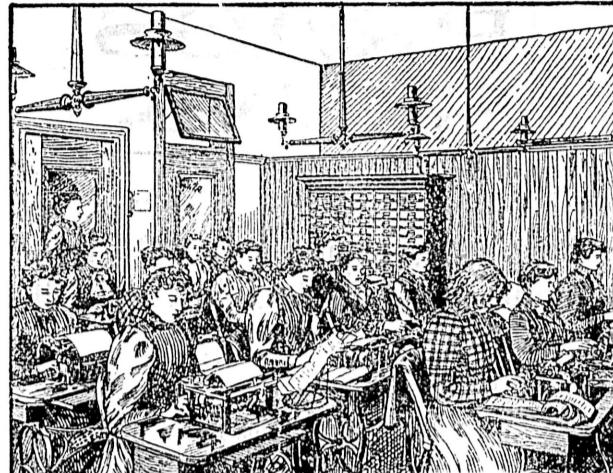
London, Sept. 11.—The tone in the markets to-day was bright and business was brisker than it has

# Milk Business for Sale

The goodwill of one of the best Milk Businesses in the city for sale, together with a first-class herd of Cows, and also Horses, Carts, Harness, Dairy Utensils, and everything necessary for carrying on the same. The property at present used, together with all buildings can also be obtained if required.

**Pemberton & Son,** 45 Fort St.

THE H. B. A. VOGEL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE  
VANCOUVER, B. C.  
P. O. BOX 347.



SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PROSPECTUS.

## VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

Wednesday Sept. 12.	THURS., Sept. 13th
Time.	Height above zero
5:30 a.m.	8.5 feet
10:40 a.m.	6.0 feet.
4:51 p.m.	9.0 feet.
11:20 p.m.	2.3 feet.
<hr/>	
<b>KASLO SENSATION.</b>	

Two Prominent Citizens Placed Under Arrest—Mine Company's Troubles.

Special to the Colonist.

Kaslo, Sept. 11.—A great sensation was caused here this evening by the arrest of James D. Carlyle, who claims to be manager of the Lode Star Mining Company, and O. A. Sutherland, secretary of the board of trade and holder of various other offices. Both are among the best known citizens, and their present position is due more to lack of thought than anything else. They are charged with unlawfully breaking into the office of the Lode Star company and stealing therefrom the ledger, cash book and journal. S. S. Connaughton was managing director of the company. He went to Vancouver last week, and left the affairs of the company in charge of Mayor McAnn. Next day Carlyle took possession of the steamer Marlon, belonging to the company. When McAnn protested, Carlyle produced a cablegram from President Blythe, dated Liverpool, England, appointing him managing director instead of Connaughton. McAnn claims that the appointment won't stand. Shortly before 1 o'clock the chief of police found Carlyle and Sutherland in the Lode Star Company's office. The arrests are the result of that nocturnal visit. Had they waited till daylight and then, after due notice, entered the premises, it is difficult to see what action could have been taken, as they appear to have strong cases. Carlyle, when interviewed, declined to make any statement, but appeared to think he had taken the only course open to him. He said he notified several people of his intention to enter. He has consulted Wheeler & Martin, and a lawsuit of some notoriety is now expected. The preliminary trial will probably be held before Police Magistrate Carney tomorrow.

The Lode Star Mining Company owns claims up the Duncan river and up the South Fork of Kaslo river. It is an English concern, and Mr. Blythe, the president of the company, is much interested in establishing a smelter here.

The present trouble arises out of a disagreement between Carlyle and Connaughton. Carlyle is said to be a brother to the president, but dropped the name of Blythe on coming West. The legal fight will turn on whether Carlyle was legally appointed manager or not.

## STOP THAT COUGH

Some people say it will go away of its own accord; but after waiting a reasonable time find it will not do so without the assistance of a good specific.

We Can Recommend

## Pulmonic Cough Cure

An quick and reliable remedy for throat and lung troubles.

**HALL & CO.,**  
Dispensing Chemists.

Clarence Block, Cor Yates and Douglas

## Invertavish Nursery

Holly, Box, Chestnut, Marmola, Tulip, Junipers, Illicis, Japan Maples, Monkey Puzzles and various other beautiful trees and shrubs for sale. Building lots also.

J. S. HELMCKEN.

When taken at the proper time a little

Jesse Moore "AA" whisky will prevent a cold.

## THE ALL-CANADIAN RAILROAD TO THE YUKON.

To the Editor of the Colonist:

Sir.—It appears to be assumed in Victoria and by some in Vancouver that because an all-Canadian railroad from a British Columbia port to the Yukon is a desirable thing it is therefore and also a wise and practicable undertaking, and worthy of immediate attention and liberal subsidies on the part of the Provincial and Dominion governments.

In support of the stated urgency of this road I have, so far, met with but two definite arguments, 1st, that no road to the Yukon should be chartered or aided which started from other than the British Columbia coast terminus, since any other policy would encourage the building up of foreign coast towns instead of Canadian; 2nd, the assumption and statement that the port of Skagway or other United States port might be and is likely to be closed to Canadian bonded business.

1. The desirability of such an all-Canadian road is beyond all question if only it can be accomplished on the basis of common sense and in reasonable accord with consideration of geography and of the laws of commerce. Since however, a strip of Alaskan territory intervenes between Northern British Columbia and the Pacific ocean the situation in a nutshell is this. To ship freight to Dawson by an all-Canadian road would be somewhere in the neighborhood of the Skeena River or Kitimat would mean an extra railway haul of over five hundred miles as compared with the Stikine route. Freight to and from the Yukon, as elsewhere will inevitably seek the longest available percentage of land line.

Furthermore, such a withdrawal could be made to be a suicidal (to Skagway) and therefore practically impossible event by any early, strong, clear-sighted statement by Canada of the policy that will be put into effect if the United States were to adopt any such unfriendly measure.

The Canadian government should announce that if the port of Skagway or other Alaskan port be closed to Canadian bonded business it will be interpreted by the Dominion government as meaning that the United States government does not wish for an international exchange of goods over the Alaska-Canada interchange and that the Canadian government will be then bound to insist that this restriction shall apply to goods directed inwards or outwards and to goods whether bonded or otherwise. In other words, the Canadian government, through the proper diplomatic channels via the British foreign office, must say to the United States government that the commercial and bonding privileges between Alaska and British Columbia must either be absolutely unrestricted except as to payment of duty on goods from one country for use in the other, or the interchange must be prohibited entirely so far as Alaska is concerned, no goods being admitted to British Columbia from or through Alaska with the possible exception of goods exclusively the product of Alaskan soil, mines or manufacture. No policy to be allowed to the United States of "heads you win, tails I lose." Either unrestricted transportation through Alaska or tranchiment of any goods at all whether originating in Canada or the United States. This policy clearly and firmly enunciated by the Canadian government will forever silence any talk of closing Skagway or other Alaskan ports to Canadian bonded business, and would thus leave British Columbia free to consider purely geographical and commercial considerations in deciding upon her railway policy in Northern British Columbia.

The policy of the government of British Columbia should be based upon the above and in addition the following consideration:

a. The recognition that probably the first legitimate railway starting from a Northern British Columbia port will be a line into the Omineca district with branches north and south as the promise and development of the district justify.

b. The recognition that a railroad from the East will soon come through the Rockies, north of the C.P.R. and that the above Omineca road will either become absorbed by it or at least will have to make connection with it.

c. The recognition that this proposed road of Messrs. MacKenzie & Mann's from the East will head north for the Yukon, but that in any case this or another road will in due time extend north through the Stikine and Teslin districts and will probably connect with the White Pass road previously completed to Dawson. This will then give a line to the North via a British Columbia port, based upon a then developing intervening country.

The above constitute the approximate and natural probabilities of railway development for the North of British Columbia, keeping in view the probable mineral wealth (not yet fully demonstrated) of the Skeena, Kitimat, Hazelton, Omineca, Stikine, Teslin and contiguous country.

The writer's conviction of the true policy, based upon the above, for the British Columbia government to adopt for the development of the North, is briefly, as follows:

The immediate completion—with government aid, if need be—of the White Pass or other railway from the Lynn Canal to Dawson, and after fitting it out once and for all time the most convenient and cheapest trade route to the Yukon.

The furthering at the proper time of the building of other roads mentioned above, but avoiding hot-house methods and keeping in view that at present this and other parts of the province are in urgent need of large expenditures in wagon road and bridge building, which duties, if the government properly attend to, will call for a very great deal of money for some time to come.

It seems to be assumed on the Coast that a Dominion subsidy of large amount will be readily forthcoming for this proposed all-Canadian road from a British Columbia port. The writer doubts whether the Dominion government will subsidize such a road when all the facts and geographical and other considerations are understood. To do so would involve the assumption that Mr. Laurier's government will adopt a policy which is itself based upon the assumption that the relations between Canada and the United States as regards commercial interchange over the Alaskan boundary are to be and remain unfriendly and marked by stringent artificial barriers other than the ordinary customs regulations. I cannot conceive of the present Dominion government adopting any such course.

British Columbia needs settlers—settlers to prospect and work her mines, and, most important of all, settlers to occupy and cultivate her fertile lands. The class who work in the mines and who prospect may be depended upon to find their own way to the province when and as minerals are found to exist in paying quantities. To attract farming settlers much may and must be done, especially in the more remote districts.

In the well settled parts of the province the residents may be relied upon to keep pressing the government for needed wagon roads and bridges and schools.

But for the more remote and sparsely populated districts there can be no doubt but the government itself will attempt to attract settlers to them by wagon roads and in anticipation of and in advance of settlement. Although politicians harp on farmers being the backbone of a community, etc., how often does one see any advance measures taken to increase the attractiveness of unsettled but fertile districts. If the government wants to make large expenditures to hasten the development of the province, without a doubt the most profitable investment they could make would be to supply well-built wagon roads, not only to settled districts, but to unsettled, if fertile, districts as well. Settlement

## W. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER.

Will hold another auction at salerooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street,

Friday Sept. 14, at 2 p.m.

.OF..

## HOUSEHOLD

## FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Consignments for this sale must be in before 6 p.m. Wednesday.

Particulars later.

## Also Fine Top Buggy Almost New.

WM. T. HARDAKER, The Auctioneer.

Tel. 693. line. Furthermore, such a withdrawal could be made to be a suicidal (to Skagway) and therefore practically impossible event by any early, strong, clear-sighted statement by Canada of the policy that will be put into effect if the United States were to adopt any such unfriendly measure.

The Canadian government should

announce that if the port of Skagway or other Alaskan port be closed to Canadian bonded business it will be interpreted by the Dominion government as meaning that the United States government does not wish for an international exchange of goods over the Alaska-Canada interchange and that the Canadian government will be then bound to insist that this restriction shall apply to goods directed inwards or outwards and to goods whether bonded or otherwise. In other words, the Canadian government, through the proper diplomatic channels via the British foreign office, must say to the United States government that the commercial and bonding privileges between Alaska and British Columbia must either be absolutely unrestricted except as to payment of duty on goods from one country for use in the other, or the interchange must be prohibited entirely so far as Alaska is concerned, no goods being admitted to British Columbia from or through Alaska with the possible exception of goods exclusively the product of Alaskan soil, mines or manufacture. No policy to be allowed to the United States of "heads you win, tails I lose."

Either unrestricted transportation through Alaska or tranchiment of any goods at all whether originating in Canada or the United States. This policy clearly and firmly enunciated by the Canadian government will forever silence any talk of closing Skagway or other Alaskan ports to Canadian bonded business, and would thus leave British Columbia free to consider purely geographical and commercial considerations in deciding upon her railway policy in Northern British Columbia.

The policy of the government of British Columbia should be based upon the above and in addition the following consideration:

a. The recognition that probably the first legitimate railway starting from a Northern British Columbia port will be a line into the Omineca district with branches north and south as the promise and development of the district justify.

b. The recognition that a railroad from the East will soon come through the Rockies, north of the C.P.R. and that the above Omineca road will either become absorbed by it or at least will have to make connection with it.

c. The recognition that this proposed road of Messrs. MacKenzie & Mann's from the East will head north for the Yukon, but that in any case this or another road will in due time extend north through the Stikine and Teslin districts and will probably connect with the White Pass road previously completed to Dawson. This will then give a line to the North via a British Columbia port, based upon a then developing intervening country.

The above constitute the approximate and natural probabilities of railway development for the North of British Columbia, keeping in view the probable mineral wealth (not yet fully demonstrated) of the Skeena, Kitimat, Hazelton, Omineca, Stikine, Teslin and contiguous country.

The writer's conviction of the true policy, based upon the above, for the British Columbia government to adopt for the development of the North, is briefly, as follows:

The immediate completion—with government aid, if need be—of the White Pass or other railway from the Lynn Canal to Dawson, and after fitting it out once and for all time the most convenient and cheapest trade route to the Yukon.

The furthering at the proper time of the building of other roads mentioned above, but avoiding hot-house methods and keeping in view that at present this and other parts of the province are in urgent need of large expenditures in wagon road and bridge building, which duties, if the government properly attend to, will call for a very great deal of money for some time to come.

It seems to be assumed on the Coast that a Dominion subsidy of large amount will be readily forthcoming for this proposed all-Canadian road from a British Columbia port. The writer doubts whether the Dominion government will subsidize such a road when all the facts and geographical and other considerations are understood. To do so would involve the assumption that Mr. Laurier's government will adopt a policy which is itself based upon the assumption that the relations between Canada and the United States as regards commercial interchange over the Alaskan boundary are to be and remain unfriendly and marked by stringent artificial barriers other than the ordinary customs regulations. I cannot conceive of the present Dominion government adopting any such course.

British Columbia needs settlers—settlers to prospect and work her mines, and, most important of all, settlers to occupy and cultivate her fertile lands. The class who work in the mines and who prospect may be depended upon to find their own way to the province when and as minerals are found to exist in paying quantities. To attract farming settlers much may and must be done, especially in the more remote districts.

In the well settled parts of the province the residents may be relied upon to keep pressing the government for needed wagon roads and bridges and schools.

But for the more remote and sparsely populated districts there can be no doubt but the government itself will attempt to attract settlers to them by wagon roads and in anticipation of and in advance of settlement. Although politicians harp on farmers being the backbone of a community, etc., how often does one see any advance measures taken to increase the attractiveness of unsettled but fertile districts. If the government wants to make large expenditures to hasten the development of the province, without a doubt the most profitable investment they could make would be to supply well-built wagon roads, not only to settled districts, but to unsettled, if fertile, districts as well. Settlement

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